

SUBSTANTIVE COMPONENTS OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL

The relatively permanent and fundamental aspects of scientific research and development in the country. Since science enters strongly into present day military planning connected with national security, the military aspect is given emphasis. It is recognized, however, that much of the advance in military technology generates from non-military laboratories and that the entire scientific base of a country contributes to the military potential of the country.

I. FUNDAMENTAL ASPECTS

A. Development and Evaluation of Scientific Effort.

1. History and tradition.
2. Governmental attitude toward scientific research.
3. Fields of notable achievement.
4. Scholarship in pure and applied science.

B. Organization for Research.

1. Governmental - outside the Armed Forces.
2. Armed Forces research organizations.
3. Academic and higher educational institutions.
4. Privately-owned research organizations.

C. Education, Training, and Procurement of Scientific Personnel.

1. Nature of training in higher schools and in graduate work.
2. Evaluation of academic standards.

D. Appropriations

1. Allotment of public and private funds for research and development.
2. Prizes and awards for scientific achievement.

II. MILITARY ASPECTS

A. Capabilities in research and development of:

1. Electronics.
2. Air, ground, and naval weapons.
3. Atomic energy.
4. Biological and chemical warfare.